Cascade blue, coumarins, nitrobenzo-2-oxa-diazole (NBD), Lucifer Yellow, propidium iodide, CY3, CY5, CY9, dinitrophenol (DNP), lanthanide cryptates, lanthanide chelates, non-fluorescent dialdehydes (OPA, NDA, ADA, ATTOTAG reagents from Molecular Probes) which react with primary amines (N-term lys) in the presence of a nucleophile (i.e. CN^-) to form fluorescent isoindoles, dansyl dyes fluorescamine and dabcyl chloride, 5-((((2-iodoacetyl)amino)ethyl)amino)naphthalene-1-sulfonic acid, long lifetime dyes comprised of metal-ligand complexes (MLC) which consist of a metal center (Ru, Re, Os) and organic or inorganic ligands complexed to the metal such as such as $[Ru(bpy)_3]^{2+}$ and $[Ru(bpy)_2(dcbpy)]$, and the like and derivatives thereof. The light-emitting moiety can be attached to the peptide by reaction of a reactive side group (of the light-emitting moiety) with the N-terminal amino acid of bombesin-like peptide. Suitable reactive side groups include, by way of example only, indoacetamide, maleimide, isothiocyanate, succinimidyl ester, sulfonyl halide, aldeydes, glyoxal, hydrazine and derivatives thereof.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 19 and ending on page 41, line 12 as follows:

In general, any dye, porphyrin, fluorophore, or other light-emitting molecule may be complexed with the bombesin-like peptide. In preferred embodiments, the light-emitting moiety is selected from the group including 4,4-difluoro-4-bora-3a-diaza-s-indacene, fluorescein, FITC, Texas red, phycoerythrin, rhodamine, carboxytetra-methylrhodamine, indopyras dyes, Cascade blue, coumarins, NBD, Lucifer Yellow, propidium iodide, CY3, CY5, and CY9, dinitrophenol (DNP), lanthanide cryptates, lanthanide chelates, non-fluorescent dialdehydes (OPA, NDA, ADA, ATTOTAG reagents from Molecular Probes) which react